CLAIMS

1. A method for determining the concentration of a glycosyl hydrolase by active-site titration using an inhibitor having a K_d which is at least 25 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase or, when the glycosyl hydrolase is a retaining glycosyl hydrolase, using a substrate wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 10 times larger than for the deglycosylation step.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein K_d is at least 100 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 100 times larger than for the deglycosylation step.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belong to families 13, 14, 15, 31, 57 or 63 according to the CAZy database.

5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belong to family 15 according to the CAZy database.

6. A method of screening for a property of a glycosyl hydrolase wherein the property is dependent on the concentration of the glycosyl hydrolase, comprising the steps of:

a) arranging a population of cells expressing glycosyl hydrolases in a spatial array wherein each position of the spatial array is occupied by one or more cells expressing a specific glycosyl hydrolase,
b) cultivating the cells in a suitable growth medium,
c) determining the concentration of the glycosyl hydrolase of each position of the spatial array by active-site titration using an inhibitor having a K_d which is at least 25 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase or, when the glycosyl hydrolase is a retaining glycosyl hydrolase, using a substrate wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 10 times larger than for the deglycosylation step,
d) assaying the glycosyl hydrolase of each position of the spatial array for the property and relating the result to the concentration.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the glycosyl hydrolases are expressed recombinantly by the cells.

8. Use of acarbose in active-site titration of a glycosyl hydrolase.

9. The use according to claim 8, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase is a glucoamylase.